AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

1 - 13. (Canceled)

14. (New) A computer-readable storage medium storing a program for controlling an encryption/decryption unit for encrypting a plaintext into a ciphertext and/or decrypting into a plaintext, the program comprising:

first encryption/decryption means for performing an encryption or decryption process;

first substitution means for performing data substitution of an output from said first encryption/decryption means according to a predetermined permutation table;

second encryption/decryption means for performing an encryption or decryption process for an output from said first substitution means;

second substitution means for performing data substitution of an output from said second encryption/decryption means according to a predetermined permutation table;

third encryption/decryption means for performing an encryption or decryption process for an output from said second substitution means;

key generating means for generating intermediate keys respectively supplied to said first, second, and third encryption/decryption means and said first and second substitution means, and said first and second substitution means functioning to perform identity conversion when the intermediate key generated by said key generating means contains predetermined data;

wherein said key generating means comprises:

dividing means for dividing key data K of a predetermined number of bits into a plurality of data and storing the divided data into respective registers;

expanded permutation means for reading out the divided key data from the respective registers and effecting an expanded permutation on the divided key data;

DES-SS key schedule means for generating intermediate keys K1 and K3 from a result of the expanded permutation performed by said expanded permutation means;

DES key schedule means for generating an intermediate key K2 from a result of the expanded permutation performed by said expanded permutation means; and

Substitution schedule means for generating intermediate keys KK1 and KK2 from the contents of the registers.

15. (New) The computer-readable storage medium according to claim 14, wherein said expanded permutation means comprises an expanded permutation table for expanding input 56-bit key data into 64-bit data.

16. (New) The computer-readable storage medium according to claim 14, wherein said substitution schedule means receives one of the divided key data as a 32-bit key, and outputs an intermediate key KK1 input to said first substitution means

and an intermediate key KK2 input to said second substitution means, said substitution schedule means comprising:

first means for directly outputting the input 32-bit key as an intermediate key KD1 of said first substitution means, calculating a logical OR of the intermediate key, and outputting the logical OR as an intermediate key KS1 (one bi) of said first substitution means; and

second means for shifting the input 32-bit key to the left to output the key as an intermediate key KD2 of said second substitution means, and calculating a logical OR of the intermediate key KD2 to output the key as an intermediate key KS2 (one bit) of said second substitution means.

17. (New) The computer readable storage medium, according to claim 16, wherein each of said first and second substitution means comprises an initial permutation second, an exclusive OR, a substitution portion, and in inverse permutation section, and said initial permutation second performs bit permutation of a 64-bit input and divides the permutation result into 8 blocks each comprising 8 bits,

32-bit data comprised of the first four 8-bit blocks of the output of said initial permutation section are directly input to said substitution portion, and 32-bit data comprised of the remaining four blocks is exclusive-ORed with the intermediate key KD, and a result of the exclusive-OR operation is output to said substitution portion,

said substitution portion outputs output data corresponding to an input using a permutation table when the 1-bit key KS is at "1", and outputs data identical to the input when the 1-bit key KS is at "0", and said inverse permutation section receives the output data from said substitution portion, performs bit permutation of the received data, and outputs the data as 64-bit data.